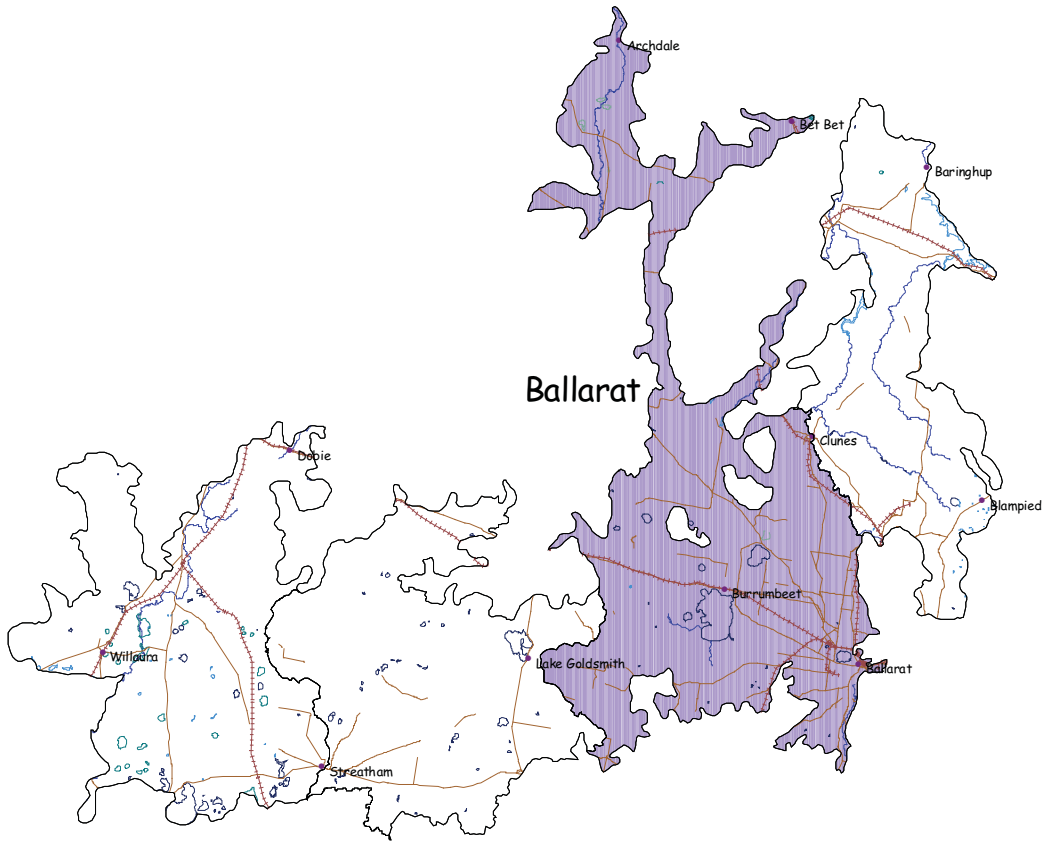


# 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone



## 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone

### 6.1 Ballarat Landscape Zone description

The Ballarat Zone extends from Mount Emu Creek and Napoleons in the south to Archdale in the north. Its western boundary is approximately Tanwood and Homebush with Bet Bet, Bet Bet Creek, Evansford and Ballarat to the east. Boundaries have been determined with reference to Land Systems, pre-1750 EVCs and hydrology (Mt Emu, Bet Bet and Creswick Creeks). Much of this zone was formerly included within the Goldfields bioregion and it is bordered by that bioregion to the north, east and west. To the south and west lie the Central Victorian Uplands bioregion and small isolates of this bioregion are found within this zone. Lake Goldsmith Zone lies to the southwest and Moorookyle Zone to the east (Map 2). The zone includes parts of the Glenelg Hopkins, Corangamite and North Central Catchment Management Authority areas (Map 11). The zone includes parts of the Golden Plains, Ballarat, Pyrenees, Central Goldfields, Northern Grampians and Hepburn Shires (Map 12).

The landscape consists of undulating basalt plains, alluvial terraces and creeklines surrounded by gentle sedimentary ridges and slopes. Numerous volcanoes occur in the south together with the large lakes of Lake Burrumbeet and Lake Learmonth. Most of the zone drains northwards via the Bet Bet Creek to the Loddon River system and the Avoca River. The south of the zone drains southward to the Leigh River and Mount Emu Creek. Soils are duplex soils and grey clays in the north with grey clays and red friable earths in the south. Average annual rainfall varies from 710 mm at Ballarat to around 500 mm in the north of the zone. Major agricultural activities on the fertile plains are grazing of sheep and cattle and mixed cropping.

Before 1750 the undulating plains were largely covered with Plains Grassy Woodland communities that intergraded with Plains Grassland in the southwest and north as rainfall decreased (Map 18). Small areas of Grassy Woodland, Grassy Dry Forest and Heathy Dry Forest were found on freer draining soils and Scoria Cone Woodland on volcanoes. Numerous wetlands, especially in the south, supported Plains Grassy Wetland, Plains Sedgy Wetland and Aquatic Herbland communities, while riverine areas and drainage lines supported Swamp Scrub, Creekline Grassy Woodland, Escarpment Shrubland and Swampy Riparian Woodland. Low rises and alluvial terraces supported Herb-rich Woodlands. There are few remnants of the original plains vegetation (Map 19).

There are no substantial conservation reserves (Map 14). Public land that supports native vegetation is restricted to a few Bushland Reserves, Lake Reserves, township land, water reserves and small areas on roadsides, rail reserves, Public Land Water Frontage Reserves and Streamside Reserves. The zone supports populations of *Brolga*, *Fat-tailed Dunnart*, *Swift Parrot*, *Spiny Rice-flower*, *Purple Diuris* and *Clover Glycine* (Maps 21 and 22). Stream condition ranges from moderate to very poor (Map 17).

The extreme depletion of native vegetation and habitat and the consequent loss of plant and animal diversity, fragmentation of habitat, weed invasion, overgrazing by stock and feral animals, predation by feral animals, degradation of riparian habitats, and the decline and death of mature trees are all significant issues for biodiversity conservation. Effective conservation management of all remnants is critical to retain biodiversity assets but will not be sufficient in itself. For biodiversity gains to be made there will need to be considerable voluntary co-operation and participation of private landholders, community groups and local government.

Sources: ECC (2000), LCC (1980, 1981), Beaglehole (1982, 1983), Ross (1999), Davidson (1996).

## 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone

### 6.1 Ballarat Landscape Zone description (cont'd)

**Table 10. Total area of pre-1750 and extant EVCs in the Ballarat Landscape Zone**

EVC Group	EVC #	EVC Bioregional Conservation Status	EVC Name	Pre-1750 Area (ha)	Current Area (ha)
14	55	E	Plains Grassy Woodland	112326	1766
13	897	E	Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic	28723	178
14	68	E	Creepline Grassy Woodland	4310	134
14	647	E	Plains Sedgy Wetland	2831	7
14	175	E	Grassy Woodland	2234	17
15	56	E	Floodplain Riparian Woodland	2227	72
19	125	X	Plains Grassy Wetland	1663	44
14	691	E	Aquatic Herbland/Plains Sedgy Wetland Mosaic	1515	18
7	20	LC	Heathy Dry Forest	1444	223
7	22	D	Grassy Dry Forest	1251	63
9	83	E	Swampy Riparian Woodland	1233	95
14	76	E	Low Rises Grassy Woodland/Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	1067	14
9	53	E	Swamp Scrub	1049	3
16	894	E	Scoria Cone Woodland	627	<1
9	641	E	Riparian Woodland	484	14
16	71	V	Hills Herb-rich Woodland	411	2
19	74	E	Wetland Formation	375	20
14	896	E	Grassy Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	182	16
16	164	E	Creepline Herb-rich Woodland	72	2
16	67	E	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland	63	1
6	61	D	Box Ironbark Forest	44	<1
15	47	V	Valley Grassy Forest	39	2
14	128	E	Grassy Forest	7	<1
3	48	V	Heathy Woodland	6	0
7	320	D	Grassy Dry Forest/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	4	0
9	851	E	Stream-bank Shrubland	4	0
16	3	V	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland	4	0
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>167179</b>	<b>5720</b>
0	987	NA	Plantation (undefined)	0	993
20	58	NA	Cleared Severely Disturbed	0	1286
0	998	NA	Water Body - Natural or man made	2984	1744
0	997	NA	Private Land No Tree Cover	0	160465

**Table 11. Total area and number of current EVCs in each conservation status in the Ballarat Zone**

EVC Conservation Status	Hectares	Number of EVCs
Endangered	2356	17
Vulnerable	4	2
Depleted	63	2
Rare	0	0
Least Concern	223	1
Presumed Extinct	44	1

## 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone

### 6.1 Ballarat Landscape Zone description (cont'd)

**Table 12. List of current threatened flora the Ballarat Landscape Zone (NRE 2002x\* & SAC 2002# and EA 2003\*).**

Scientific name	Common name	Australian Status <sup>♦</sup>	Victorian Status <sup>*</sup>	FFG Act <sup>#</sup>	Recovery Plan <sup>♦</sup>	Action Statement <sup>*</sup>	BNA Unassessed	Species No.
<i>Discaria pubescens</i>	Australian Anchor Plant		r	L		47	Un	1072
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine	Vul	v	L				1456
<i>Prasophyllum suaveolens</i>	Fragrant Leek-orchid	End	e	L		147		4567
<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> ssp. <i>albicans</i> var. <i>tricolor</i>	Hoary Sunray	End	e				Un	4581
<i>Arachnorchis rosella</i>	Little Pink Spider-orchid	End	e	L	Y	103	Un	3669
<i>Dianella amoena</i>	Matted Flax-lily	End	e				Un	5084
<i>Microseris</i> sp. 1	Plains Yam-daisy		v				Un	4657
<i>Amphibromus pithogastrus</i>	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass		e	L		109		3624
<i>Euphrasia collina</i> ssp. <i>speciosa</i>	Purple Eyebright		x				Un	4470
<i>Euphrasia scabra</i>	Rough Eyebright		e	L		10	Un	1343
<i>Glycine canescens</i>	Silky Glycine		e	L			Un	1454
<i>Comesperma polygaloides</i>	Small Milkwort		v	L		96		798
<i>Pimelea spinescens</i> ssp. <i>spinescens</i>	Spiny Rice-flower	Vul	e					4823
<i>Xerochrysum palustre</i>	Swamp Everlasting	Vul	v	L				3763
<i>Amphibromus sinuatus</i>	Wavy Swamp Wallaby-grass		v					3625
<i>Acacia williamsonii</i>	Williamson's Wattle		r	X			Un	103

## 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone

### 6.1 Ballarat Landscape Zone description (cont'd)

**Table 13. List of current threatened fauna in the Ballarat Landscape Zone (EA 2003\*, DSE 2003^, NRE 2002x\* & SAC 2002#).**

Latin Name	Common Name	Australian Status*	Victorian Status**	FFG Act#	Recovery Plan*	Action Statement No.*	BNA Unassessed	Species No.
<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	Australian Bustard		CR	L			Un	176
<i>Porzana pusilla palustris</i>	Baillon's Crake		VU					50
<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i>	Barking Owl		EN	L			Un	246
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck		EN	L				216
<i>Grus rubicunda</i>	Brolga		VU	L				177
<i>Coturnix ypsilophora australis</i>	Brown Quail		NT				Un	10
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa tapoatafa</i>	Brush-tailed Phascogale		VU	L		79	Un	1017
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew		EN	L		78	Un	174
<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>	Cape Barren Goose		NT					198
<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern		NT					112
<i>Hylacola pyrrhopygia</i>	Chestnut-rumped Heathwren		VU				Un	498
<i>Oreoica gutturalis gutturalis</i>	Crested Bellbird		NT				Un	419
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail		VU				Un	652
<i>Perameles gunnii un-named subsp.</i>	Eastern Barred Bandicoot	End	CR	L	Y	4		1098
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew		NT					149
<i>Sminthopsis crassicaudata</i>	Fat-tailed Dunnart		NT				Un	1072
<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	Freckled Duck		EN	L		105		214
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis		NT					178
<i>Macquaria ambigua</i>	Golden Perch		VU				Un	4095
<i>Synemon plana</i>	Golden Sun Moth	CE	End	L		106		5021
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret		VU	L				187
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Growling Grass Frog	Vul	EN				Un	3207
<i>Sterna nilotica macrotarsa</i>	Gull-billed Tern		EN					111
<i>Aythya australis</i>	Hardhead		VU				Un	215
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin		NT				Un	385
<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret		CR	L				186
<i>Rallus pectoralis pectoralis</i>	Lewin's Rail		VU					45
<i>Ixobrychus minutus dubius</i>	Little Bittern		EN				Un	195
<i>Egretta garzetta nigripes</i>	Little Egret		EN				Un	185
<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Maggie Goose		VU					199
<i>Galaxias olidus</i>	Mountain Galaxias		DD	L			Un	4036
<i>Biziura lobata</i>	Musk Duck		VU				Un	217
<i>Nycticorax caledonicus hillii</i>	Nankeen Night Heron		NT					192
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater		VU	L			Un	598
<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	Pied Cormorant		NT					99
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer	Vul	CR	L		66		20
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl		VU	L		92	Un	248
<i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	End	CR	L	Y	41	Un	603
<i>Gadopsis marmoratus</i>	River Blackfish		CR					4127
<i>Platalea regia</i>	Royal Spoonbill		VU					181
<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	Speckled Warbler		VU				Un	504
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite		VU				Un	230
<i>Delma impar</i>	Striped Legless Lizard	Vul	EN	L	Y	17		2159
<i>Egernia coventryi</i>	Swamp Skink		VU				Un	2407
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	End	EN	L	Y	169		309
<i>Chlidonias hybridus javanicus</i>	Whiskered Tern		NT				Un	110
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-Eagle		VU	L		60	Un	226

## **6. Ballarat Landscape Zone**

### **6.2 Ballarat Landscape Zone priorities**

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#### **6.2.1 Summary of priority biodiversity actions for Ballarat Landscape Zone:**

The zone includes a range of vegetation types and its proximity to other bioregions enhances its potential biodiversity conservation values. There are few areas of remnant vegetation in the region and little public land. The focus for biodiversity management should be to:

- Identify areas on private land that support habitat for threatened flora and fauna.
- Protect, enhance and restore threatened EVCs on public and private land.
- Develop conservation agreements to protect areas supporting threatened EVCs and threatened species on public and private land.
- Protect, enhance and restore riverine corridors especially Mount Emu Creek, Bet Bet Creek and Avoca River.
- Develop habitat links across the zone linking riparian areas, remnants on private land and major public land blocks in adjoining bioregions.
- Implement Recovery Plans and Action Statements for threatened species and communities on public and private land.

## 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone

### 6.3 Private Land

#### **Land tenure details:**

The tenure includes all freehold land. Associated creeklines and unreserved public wetlands surrounded by freehold land are also included in this tenure for convenience. Little native vegetation remains on private land: small areas do exist especially associated with creeklines and wetlands. Large trees are relatively common in this tenure although they are often isolated within pasture.

#### **Land Manager:**

Private landholders

#### **Stakeholders:**

Key CMA, DSE, DPI, LGA

Others LFW, GAV, ATCV, FNC, VFF, LC, TFN, TSN, FTG, GNP.

**Threatened Biodiversity Assets** (in brackets: Cons status Vic - lower case, Aust - upper case; followed by BNA priority / risk rankings for threatened taxa = 1A, 2B, etc., or un - unassessed):

**EVCs:** Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic (e); Creekline Grassy Woodland (e); Escarpment Shrubland (e); Plains Grassy Wetland (e).

**Threatened flora:** Clover Glycine (Vv,1B); Hairy Anchor Plant (v,NR); Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass (Ke,1A); Wavy Swamp Wallaby-grass (v,1B); Wetland Blown-grass (k,NR).



Hairy Anchor Plant - DSE

**Threatened fauna:** Blue-billed Duck (v,3B); Brolga (v,1B); Bush Stone-Curlew (e,NR); Fat-tailed Dunnart (dd,NR).



Bush Stone-Curlew - McCann

#### **Recommended actions:**

##### **Protection of existing remnants:**

- Identify location of Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass population.
- Identify remnants of high conservation and strategic significance, focusing on those that support native grassland, woodland and wetland EVCs. Determine priorities for protection of remnants and apply covenants, voluntary programs, incentives and/or planning controls, as appropriate, to protect these blocks.
- Adhere strictly to native vegetation retention controls, particularly where habitat exists for threatened fauna and flora.

## 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone

### 6.3 Private Land (cont'd)

**Management to enhance remnants for threatened taxa** (BNA response level in brackets: 4 = full commitment, 3 = substantive participation, 2 = opportunistic action, 1 = watching brief):

- Manage stock grazing in native grasslands and grassy woodlands to benefit Bush Stone-curlew, Fat-tailed Dunnart, Clover Glycine (3) and Hairy Anchor Plant.
- Control weeds to benefit Hairy Anchor Plant.
- Control and exclude where required stock grazing on wetlands to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1) and Brolga (3).
- Implement control programs for foxes and cats, giving priority to known or potential habitat sites of Bush Stone-curlew, Blue-billed Duck (1), Fat-tailed Dunnart and Brolga (3).
- Enhance quality and quantity of water flows to wetlands to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1) and Brolga (3).
- Control human disturbance at roosting, nesting and breeding sites to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1).
- Control hunting (especially the use of lead shot) to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1) and Brolga (3).
- Provide education to eel fishing industry to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1).
- Provide information to landholders to benefit Brolga (3) and Bush Stone-curlew.



Fat-tailed Dunnart - DSE

#### Restoration of strategic vegetation blocks or linkages:

- Establish populations of Hairy Anchor Plant in suitable secure habitat.
- Increase landholder awareness of the value of large and hollow-bearing trees, and the need for comprehensive regeneration of trees, shrubs and ground layer within and around remnants.
- Aim to increase patch size and connectivity on sites where landholders are agreeable. Provide assistance with fencing and other management strategies on restoration areas.
- Use LFW program, Landcare, and other programs as appropriate, to encourage and assist landholders to restore and expand native vegetation cover and wetlands, using fencing, grazing exclusion, weed control, erosion control, reseeding, replanting and regeneration.
- Develop programs to restore and enhance grassland, woodland, riparian and wetland vegetation (especially in areas adjoining the Mount Emu Creek, Bet Bet Creek and Avoca Rivers) and create habitat links between existing areas of wetland and native vegetation on public and private land, including large public land blocks to the east and west of the Zone.



Hairy Anchor Plant - DSE

## **6. Ballarat Landscape Zone**

### **6.3 Private Land (cont'd)**

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**OTHER POLICIES, PLANS OR PROGRAMS** supporting one or more of the recommended actions:

- Recovery Plan & FFG Action Statement – Hairy Anchor Plant (47).
- FFG Action Statement – Bush Stone-curlew (78).
- FFG Action Statement – Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass (109).
- FFG Action Statement – Predation by Red Fox (44).
- FFG Action Statement – Predation by Cat (80).
- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).

## 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone

### 6.4 Other Public Land

#### **Land tenure details:**

Generally all public land where conservation is not the primary management objective. The tenure includes Lake Burrumbeet LR (M4), Lake Learmonth LR (M5), PLWF, unused roads, Uncommitted land, Water Reserves, and rail reserves (Haddon RR). Specific biodiversity values on this tenure are so far unrecorded, however the scattered nature of these many small reserves is likely to have strategic value in the linking of more major public land or freehold remnants.

#### **Land Manager:**

DSE, DPI, PTC, VCM, RWA

#### **Stakeholders:**

Key DSE, DPI, Private, CMA, LGA, LC

Others TSN, BG, GNP, FNC, VFGA.

**Threatened Biodiversity Assets** (in brackets: Cons status Vic - lower case, Aust - upper case; followed by BNA priority / risk rankings for threatened taxa = 1A, 2B, etc., or un - unassessed):

**EVCs:** Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic (e); Plains Grassy Woodland (e); Creekline Grassy Woodland (e).

**Threatened flora:** Small-flowered Wallaby-grass (r,NR); Spiny Rice-flower (Ve,1A); Spurred Spear-grass (r,NR); Tall Wallaby-grass (k,NR).



Spiny Rice-flower - DSE

**Threatened fauna:** Blue-billed Duck (v,3B); Brolga (v,1B); Eastern Curlew (In,1C); Freckled Duck (e,3A); Great Egret (e,4A); Nankeen Night Heron (v,1B).



Nankeen Night Heron - McCann

#### **Recommended actions:**

##### **Protection of existing remnants:**

- Assess habitat values on reserves in this tenure, and upgrade status or otherwise protect those likely to contribute to biodiversity.
- Assess status and condition of Lake Reserves, unused roads, water frontages and rail reserves, especially with respect to grazing, fencing and weed control requirements. Implement measures to provide maximum protection for existing values, excluding or reducing grazing wherever possible.
- Monitor and protect habitat for Swift Parrot especially tracts with large and hollow-bearing trees, according to draft guidelines (Brereton 1998).

## 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone

### 6.4 Other Public Land (cont'd)

- In consultation with any licensees, review status of unused roads and, where habitat values (or potential values) exist, consider fencing, grazing exclusion, and regeneration.
- Develop PAMA to protect Spiny Rice-flower and Western Basalt Plains Grassland at Haddon RR.

**Management to enhance remnants for threatened taxa** (BNA response level in brackets: 4 = full commitment, 3 = substantive participation, 2 = opportunistic action, 1 = watching brief):

- Exclude stock grazing to benefit Western Basalt Plains Grassland and Spiny Rice-flower (4).
- Control weeds to benefit Western Basalt Plains Grassland and Spiny Rice-flower (4).
- Conduct ecological burns to benefit Western Basalt Plains Grassland and Spiny Rice-flower (4).
- Control and exclude where required stock grazing on riparian areas, wetlands and wetland margins to benefit remnant vegetation and Great Egret (2), Freckled Duck (3), Blue-billed Duck (1) and Brolga (3).
- Implement control programs for foxes and cats, giving priority to known or potential habitat sites of Great Egret (2), Freckled Duck (3), Blue-billed Duck (1), Brolga (3) and Eastern Curlew (2).
- Enhance quality and quantity of water flows to wetlands to benefit Great Egret (2), Freckled Duck (3), Blue-billed Duck (1) and Brolga (3).
- Control human disturbance at roosting, nesting and breeding sites to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1) and Eastern Curlew (2).
- Control hunting (especially the use of lead shot) to benefit Freckled Duck (3), Blue-billed Duck (1) and Brolga (3).
- Provide education to eel fishing industry to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1).



Eastern Curlew - DSE

#### Restoration of strategic vegetation blocks or linkages:

- Supplement habitat to benefit Swift Parrot by increasing abundance of mature trees, conserving the ground layer and understorey shrubs and trees, and retaining fallen timber.
- Supplement habitat to benefit Blue-billed Duck and Eastern Curlew.
- Identify good-quality habitat nodes on rivers to be fenced, managed, and revegetated. Develop local management plans, in collaboration with adjoining land managers and landholders, to extend habitat restoration.
- Pursue strategies such as revegetation buffers to address salt-affected streams (Davidson 1996).



Swift Parrot - DSE

## **6. Ballarat Landscape Zone**

### **6.4 Other Public Land (cont'd)**

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- Maximise opportunities to expand existing habitat and enhance connectivity, Liaise with neighbouring land managers to this end.
- Seek opportunities (with Shire, adjoining land managers and local landholders) to expand size and connectivity of remnant vegetation on unused roads and other small vegetated Crown Land reserves through sympathetic management on adjoining areas. Particular emphasis should be given to riparian and woodland areas.

**OTHER POLICIES, PLANS OR PROGRAMS** supporting one or more of the recommended actions:

- Draft Recovery Plan – Swift Parrot.
- FFG Action Statement – Freckled Duck (105).
- FFG Action Statement – Predation by Red Fox (44).
- FFG Action Statement – Predation by Cat (80).
- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).
- CAMBA – Eastern Curlew, Great Egret.
- JAMBA – Eastern Curlew, Great Egret.

## 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone

### 6.5 Local Government

**Land tenure details:**

Includes all land for which Local Government has responsibility: typically roadsides, township land and, generally, cemeteries. Significant areas include Carngham-Streatham Road and Lexton South Road.

**Land Manager:**

LGA, VCM

**Stakeholders:**

Key DSE, DPI, Private, CMA, CFA

Others BG, LFW, GAV, FNC, RCAC, LC.

**Threatened Biodiversity Assets** (in brackets: Cons status Vic - lower case, Aust - upper case; followed by BNA priority / risk rankings for threatened taxa = 1A, 2B, etc., or un - unassessed):

**EVCs:** Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic (e); Plains Grassy Woodland (e).

**Threatened flora:** Clover Glycine (Vv,1B); Small Milkwort (v,2A).

**Threatened fauna:** None recorded.

**Recommended actions:**

**Protection of existing remnants:**

- Identify native vegetation on roadsides and other local government managed land.
- Identify key roadsides (along with key unused roads) having existing or potential value in maintaining connectivity between major public land blocks (Davidson 1996).
- Signpost all road reserves supporting threatened EVCs and threatened species such as Small Milkwort and Clover Glycine.
- Develop PAMAs to protect Western Basalt Plains Grassland and threatened flora populations occurring on road reserves.
- Instruct Shire staff on locations and importance of roadside remnants.
- Exclude grazing and cultivation from all roadsides supporting remnant native vegetation.



Clover Glycine - DSE

## 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone

### 6.5 Local Government (cont'd)

**Management to enhance remnants for threatened taxa** (BNA response level in brackets: 4 = full commitment, 3 = substantive participation, 2 = opportunistic action, 1 = watching brief):

- Control stock grazing on roadsides to benefit Western Basalt Plains Grassland, Small Milkwort (3).
- Control weeds to benefit Western Basalt Plains Grassland, Small Milkwort (3) and Clover Glycine (3).
- Conduct ecological burns to benefit Western Basalt Plains Grassland, Small Milkwort (3) and Clover Glycine (3).



Small Milkwort - DSE

#### **Restoration of strategic vegetation blocks or linkages:**

- Identify suitable habitat for threatened species and expand habitat through sympathetic management on adjoining land. Seek to manage all remnant vegetation on local government land for conservation and expand areas within recreation and other reserves.
- Encourage adjoining landholders or land managers to undertake complementary restoration works on freehold or other land, preferably in the context of local landscape plans.

**OTHER POLICIES, PLANS OR PROGRAMS** supporting one or more of the recommended actions:

- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).
- FFG Action Statement – Small Milkwort (96).

## 6. Ballarat Landscape Zone

### 6.6 Parks and Reserves

#### **Land tenure details:**

Rathscar BR, Streamside Reserve at Archdale. Haddon Common BR is just outside the Victorian Volcanic Plain. Less than 100ha occur within conservation reserves in this zone.

#### **Land Manager:**

Parks Victoria

#### **Stakeholders:**

Key DSE, DPI, CMA

Others ECC, TSN, GNP, FNC, LGA, FG

**Threatened Biodiversity Assets** (in brackets: Cons status Vic - lower case, Aust - upper case; followed by BNA priority / risk rankings for threatened taxa = 1A, 2B, etc., or un - unassessed):

**EVCs:** Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic (e); Creekline Grassy Woodland (e); Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland (v) [Haddon Common].

**Threatened flora:** Tall Wallaby-grass (k,NR); Yarra Gum (k,NR) [Both at Haddon Common].



Yarra Gum - Vindans

**Threatened fauna:** Common Dunnart (dd, NR) [Haddon Common].



Common Dunnart - DSE

#### **Recommended actions:**

##### **Protection of existing remnants:**

- Assess status and biodiversity values of public land, and determine priorities for upgrading status or other protection. Give particular emphasis to areas that support endangered EVCs.
- Ensure all conservation reserves are adequately fenced and signposted.

**Management to enhance remnants for threatened taxa** (BNA response level in brackets: 4 = full commitment, 3 = substantive participation, 2 = opportunistic action, 1 = watching brief):

- Conduct weed control to benefit threatened EVCs.

## **6. Ballarat Landscape Zone**

### **6.6 Parks and Reserves (cont'd)**

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#### **Restoration of strategic vegetation blocks or linkages:**

- Seek opportunities (with Shire, adjoining land managers and local landholders) to expand patch size and connectivity of the more isolated and disjunct reserves.
- Restore understorey species in woodland and riparian areas.

#### **OTHER POLICIES, PLANS OR PROGRAMS** supporting one or more of the recommended actions:

- FFG Action Statement - Predation by Red Fox (44).
- FFG Action Statement - Predation by Cat (80).
- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).